



ALEXANDRIA.

SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 13.

COL. HENDERSON, acting commissioner of the internal revenue bureau, says:

"The fact that the republicans are good clerks or good officials is not sufficient reason, in my opinion, for their retention. The only good reason would be the impossibility of filling their places with democrats as good. I come from a political State, a State where the children and women enter the campaign, and where for several months in the year there is nothing done but campaigning. When we win the fight then we expect to reap the full benefits of victory. We take the same view of the Presidential election that we take of a mere local test. The fight of '84 was not all for the mere sake of having a change of Presidents; we wanted a change of administration, and the administration includes every man employed in the federal service. So far as this bureau is concerned, the collectors and gaugers and all the out-door officers have been changed; in that respect the service is now democratic; but at headquarters here in Washington the republicans remain in office and in the majority."

This is just as all true and common sense democrats think, and as many of them, personally disinterested enough to express their thoughts, talk. It would be well for the democratic party if such talk as this were more effective with the administration.

AT THE recent meeting of the national colored press association in Louisville, the speech that was applauded most was that of a member named Alexander Clarke, of Chicago, who said:

"The negroes would be a mere cipher in an independent party. They should adhere to the republican party. If they did not like to do this they should be ruled out. The republicans were to take possession of things again. The negro who deserts the republican party is a traitor to the living and dead, and it is a wonder that the ghosts of the great departed statesmen who founded the party do not come forth and confront them."

This speaker represents nine hundred and ninety-nine out of every thousand negro voters in the country.

MR. DORSEY, a trusted republican prophet, says Blaine and Fairchild will be on the next national republican ticket. Fairchild is the man who recently invoked palsy upon the brain, tongue and hand of the man who, as the war closed a quarter of a century ago, and as the blue and the gray were mingling on the battlefields of that war, deemed it a favorable opportunity to show that nationality had taken the place of sectionalism, and offered to return to the South the old and rotting flags she had surrendered. Of course Gen. Mahone would support that ticket, as he voted against the repeal of the statute prohibiting ex-Confederates from holding commissions in the army; but it is hardly possible that many other white Virginians would do so.

THREE YEARS ago, when the idea that mugwumpism would be a principle of democracy had never been conceived, and when it was not supposed that an ex-Confederate's commission would be revoked by a national administration because when a boy he had written a boyish letter, Kentucky gave Mr. Cleveland thirty-five thousand majority. General Buckner is one of Kentucky's most popular democratic citizens; and yet, at the recent election, she gave him barely thirteen thousand majority. The lesson thus taught should be easily learned. An equal ratio of loss in the other Southern States will leave many of them in the control of the republicans. It is never well to leave out the factor of human nature in election estimates.

MR. DORSEY, the man who bought the vote of Indiana with packages of crisp two dollar treasury notes in 1880, who afterwards figured as a principal in the star route frauds, and who is still a popular and influential republican leader, and a strenuous advocate of the existing protective tariff, intends to profit himself and a few others, at the expense of all the other people in the country, by means of that tariff, and, with that object in view, has obtained control of the production of the chief American Bessemer iron ores, and as the duty on such ores imported is seventy-five cents a ton, in addition to the freight, will be enabled thereby to make as much money as he wants.

TALK ABOUT "ghoulish glee," what sort of glee must it have been that induced the members of the New York stock exchange to yell with delight when the failure of Ives & Co. was announced to them? Some will beasts devour their sick and wounded companions—only, however, to appease the cravings of hunger; but the men referred to had no such excuse. How absurdly ridiculous does a proud man appear, in view of the fact that he belongs to a race capable of acts to the baseness of which brute nature does not descend.

AS MR. SHERMAN has no hope of obtaining the vote of either Maine or Massachusetts in the next national republican convention, and as those States are the only two benefited by the tariff on Canadian fish, he is bold enough to say that Canada is perfectly right in the stand she has taken on the fish question. If the Ohio statesmen were as correct on all other questions as he is on the one referred to, he would stand a better chance than he does of being President.

THE EXCERPTS from a few of the leading democratic journals of the country to be seen in another column are only fair samples of the way in which the democratic

press outside of Virginia is talking about the platform recently adopted by the Roanoke convention. How such a platform could have been adopted by a democratic convention passes the comprehension of people of ordinary understanding.

A MAN elected to the United States Senate by General Mahone fined and sent to jail! Is there any other disgrace Mahoneism can inflict upon the State in which, unfortunately for her, the founder of thatism was born? And yet there are native born white Virginians who want to send the General himself back to the Senate.

THE FACT that both Mr. George and Dr. McMillan say they will not be candidates for office in New York this year shows plainly enough that the break in the labor party there has so weakened that party that its late most popular and enthusiastic leaders have lost confidence in its effectiveness.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 13, 1887. There is a good deal of talk here to-day about the imprisonment of U. S. Senator Riddleberger in the jail of Shenandoah county, Virginia, and of the disgrace that results therefrom, not only to Virginia, but to the entire country. The Senate is not regarded with too much respect any how, but such proceedings tend to take from it even the little that it yet retains.

Another Senatorial party will leave here to-night for the Indian country, nominally to investigate affairs in that country, but in reality to take a pleasure trip at the expense of the tax payers.

It is understood here that the Department of Justice thinks the evidence already secured in the investigation of the affairs of the Pacific railroads is sufficient to warrant the indictment of some of the directors of these roads, and that papers to that effect are now being prepared. The indictments, it is said, will be for robbing the government of about one hundred million dollars and for bribing members of Congress.

The Postoffice Department has determined to make the following changes in the color and design of some of the postage stamps and envelopes. The 2-cent stamp, now red, will be green. The 3-cent stamp, now green, will be vermilion. The 2-cent envelope will be changed from red to green; the 4-cent envelope from green to carmine; the 5-cent from brown to dark blue; the 30-cent from black to brown; and the 90-cent from carmine to purple. The hands on the 1, 2, 4 and 5-cent envelopes have been engraved and will have a slightly different appearance from the old stamps, and the ornamentation around them is also slightly different.

The War Department has received a telegram from the Governor of Colorado, announcing the uprising of the White River Utes near Meeker, Col., and asking the assistance of the U. S. troops in suppressing it. The telegram has been forwarded to General Cook, who has command of that military department, for such action as he deems advisable. He has full power to act in the matter, and will send troops to the scene of the trouble if thought necessary. There are plenty of troops just north and south of the Meeker, and they can be utilized on short notice. The Utes are regarded as a dangerous tribe and an uprising among them may prove serious unless promptly suppressed.

The Secretary of the Treasury recently received a letter from the President of the International Military Encampment, to be held in Chicago in October next, requesting the issuance of the instructions for the free entry of the baggage, arms and equipments of several foreign companies which have signified an intention of attending the encampment. Assistant Secretary Maynard says in reply that applications of this character should properly be made through the Department of State, and he adds that upon receipt of information from the department that the President sees no objection to the entry of such troops, and specifying the particular companies and the number of men in each, and the ports at which they are expected to arrive, and the date of the expected arrival and departure, proper instructions will be issued by the Treasury Department to the officers of the customs.

Congressman Neal, of Tennessee, is in the city to-day. He says the friends of prohibition are making a strong fight in his State, but that he does not believe they will be successful there.

The fact that some of the members of the colored Virginia republican association of this city are employed in the departments as well as in the Capitol, has induced some of the colored democrats from the same State who hold similar positions here to take steps for the organization of a colored Virginia democratic association of Washington.

The Debt Question.

MR. WM. L. ROYAL, counsel for the foreign bondholders, has received from London a copy of the report to the council of foreign bondholders submitted by Sir Edward Thornton and Mr. Braithwaite, the commissioner to negotiate with the Legislature for the settlement of the debt. The report includes all the documents which were published by the legislative debt committee. Among other things, the report recommends strongly that the position of the bondholders should be strengthened by larger numbers of bondholders depositing with the council their bonds. Touching the political aspect of the situation the report says: "With regard, however, to the republicans, whilst political consistency cannot be claimed by either party, it must not be forgotten that they are the authors of the Riddleberger act, and are pledged to it, and that it was to cost them from power that the democratic party, after resisting the arrangement for which it provides, pledged themselves to adopt and uphold it as the only means whereby they could secure the popular vote, and that they appear to consider it would be fatal to their political ascendancy to attempt to depart very far from its provisions. It should also be borne in mind that the majority of the republican party consists of the colored people, which, having no financial stake in the country, is opposed to any settlement being arrived at on other than the terms of the Riddleberger act. In conclusion, we would add that whilst regretting that our efforts to bring about a settlement have not been crowned with success, we hope that the information we have obtained and the insight we have acquired into the internal economy of the State may be of use in enabling the bondholders to better appreciate the actual position of affairs, and may be some guide to them in the determination as to the course they will adopt in future."

MOONLIGHT RAINBOW.—A correspondent of the Richmond *Whig* from Giles county writes: "On the night of August 21, at 8:30 o'clock, while a storm was raging in the north, the storm cloud extending from east to west by north, and just as the moon was clearing herself from the eastern margin of the cloud, a rainbow made its appearance in the west, and was in sight about five minutes. It was perfectly distinct, but lacked the brilliancy of the solar rainbow, but the beautiful delicacy of the tints of this unusual visitor compensated for the loss of the brighter appearance of her sister bow of the sun."

Letter from the White Sulphur.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Aug. 11.—A protracted stay at this best and widest known of mountain resorts suggests enough to fill at least one letter that may interest your readers, and in the friendly hope of entertaining them I address you.

The lessee of the Springs (since 1883) is W. A. Stuart, esq., of Washington county, who is at the same time the holder of a controlling interest in the property. On the 15th September the place is to be sold, so that its ultimate ownership is just now in doubt, as, indeed, it has been for many years. Mr. Stuart has been fortunate in securing as superintendent Major B. F. Eakle, of Staunton, one of the ablest hotel men in the two Virginias. His administration is eminently successful, and that it has the approval of the public is sufficiently established by the fact that this, his fourth season, is the best he has had at all. An efficient and courteous corps of co-workers in the office and elsewhere second his indefatigable efforts in behalf of the comfort of guests, and everything moves with astonishing smoothness. Prominent among his agents is Mr. P. M. Fry, of Virginia, the room clerk, whose faithful, unobtrusive discharge of duty and uniform urbanity have long made him a general favorite.

There are now here from 1,300 to 1,500 people, a brilliant company enough except for the fact that far fewer notables than usual are among the guests. This has been the case all the summer. Gen. S. B. Buckner, Governor elect of Kentucky; Gen. Wm. Preston, of Louisville; Wm. A. Maury, esq., Assistant Attorney General; the Rev. Robert L. Dabney, D. D., now of the University of Texas; United States Senator Keena, of West Virginia; Judges Gilbert and Van Wyck, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; John McGowan, of South Carolina; N. Y. Rev. Henry C. Alexander, D. D., of Prince Edward, and a few others may be said to complete the list of "distinguished" people on the register. Gen. Buckner's last wife was Miss Delia Claiborne, of Richmond, the belle of the springs in 1879, now unfortunately, an invalid, but the happy mother of a baby boy who is accounted the handsomest child here.

But, though there are fewer people of note, there are quite as many intelligent and cultured men and accomplished and elegant women among the visitors as are usually found here, notwithstanding the absence of some favorite habitués. The average of beauty among the ladies seems less high than usual, but there are many lovely faces and the beaux appear well satisfied. No one or two special beauties monopolize the attentions of the men or excite the envy of sisters less fair—a state of things scarcely to be regretted. In one important particular the season differs from some recent ones for the better. The private entertaining and extravagant outlay incident thereto has been much less frequent, and is not likely to be largely revived this summer. Such exercise of his hospitality, however creditable to the hosts, is more honored in the breach than the observance from the fact that besides incidental abuses, it encourages and sometimes obliges a return from people who like most here, cannot afford it.

It is interesting to note the change as years advance in the localities represented at the White Sulphur. From Virginia many come as of yore, but fewer in proportion, owing to the poverty of our people, and the same may be said of visitors from States south of us. The most noteworthy changes are the increase of representations from the West and North and the falling off in Baltimoreans. Twenty or more years ago, as many besides the writer remember, the leading people here were oftenest from Baltimore, and the city sometimes had the largest delegation on the ground. Now the fashion has changed, and Bar Harbor, Narragansett and other Northern resorts deprive us of that valued contingent. The opening of direct Western railway connections, on the other hand, brings numerous visitors from Kentucky and the West and Southwest generally, to whom the Virginia mountains once were virtually closed, so that it is quite likely to day that Louisville and Cincinnati have more representatives here than the Maryland metropolis. Most noticeable, however, all things considered, is the increase of Northern visitors. With the possible exception of Richmond, Philadelphia has more people here than any other city, including some of the best of its society, and New York and other places north show much of the similar appreciation. It is to be hoped that the present generation of Baltimoreans may soon become less provincial in taste, and return to the queen of watering places.

The season at the White Sulphur for greatest numbers and gaiety is usually the first half of August, or from the fifth to the twentieth. Monday night last, the eighth, was the occasion of the first special entertainment of any prominence, a *bal poudré*, given by the ladies. It was a really brilliant affair, though it would have appeared more so had the number of dancers been less. A hundred couples in the german, even in the White Sulphur ball room, are rather too many for comfort. The powdering of the ladies' hair—and all the dancers and most of the chaperones had powdered heads—with the rouge, the chalk, the darkened eye-brows and even the patches, added interest to the matchless scene; while the toilets, in many cases exquisite, were generally beautiful. It was not quite in keeping, however, that the dresses were all in modern fashion, though nobody thought of that at the time. Very few of the gentlemen had powdered heads, and considering the number who had no hair to speak of thus to treat, it is fortunate that no more of the fortunate class attempted it.

Yesterday the "Irish Club" gave a dinner of forty covers (ladies and gentlemen) and last night there was a subscription german, both of which seem to have been highly appreciated by those who were present. To-night a handsome ball is to be given by Mrs. Randolph Norris, of Richmond, (lately Miss Dickinson, of New York,) so that the week has been already well filled by such gaieties. One necessary drawback to private entertainments of this character is that they can never begin until after 11 o'clock at night, the ball room and band belonging until that hour to the general company. The former is regularly opened every night, but Sunday from 8 till 11, the first hour being assigned to the children, of whom there are an extraordinary number here old enough to dance, as well as younger ones.

As intimated above, the management and accommodation this season are in a high degree satisfactory. The table is particularly good. Better viands are seldom seen anywhere, and the cooking and serving, considering the numbers to be provided for, are unexceptionable. The fresh meat in pieces is selected and purchased in northern city markets, while the milk and vegetables are abundant and as good as any farm house could afford. By common consent the bread is perfect. Its maker deserves a gold medal. In other important particulars the comfort and convenience of guests are judiciously consulted; though, if disposed to be critical, I would say that daily watering of the roads, at least within the grounds, and due provision of comfortable seating under the trees on the lawns would be an immense improvement. Every indeed, to all to take exercise and to live as much as possible in this delightful mountain air. One great addition to the quiet attractions of

the Springs, as well as to the appearance of the grounds, is the completion since last summer of a handsome Episcopal church, St. Thomas, within the grounds. Here service is held twice every Sunday through the season, with sermon only in the morning, and the attendance is excellent. The preachers since the 23d ultimo have been the Rev. Kinloch Nelson, D.D., of the Virginia Theological Seminary; Robert A. Gibson, of Parkersburg, and Robert A. Edwards, of Philadelphia. Next Sunday the Bishop of the Diocese, the Rt. Rev. George W. Peterkin, D. D., will officiate and administer the rite of confirmation. L. M. B.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Six car loads of stock sheep arrived at Warrenton depot on Thursday consigned to a number of graziers.

Major W. T. Sutherland, of Danville, who has been quite sick for the past few days, was much improved yesterday.

The citizens of Danville yesterday organized an agricultural fair association, and propose holding the first exhibition this fall. Towns Lewis, the little boy who was badly hurt in Danville Wednesday by striking an umbrella rib in his eye, died yesterday.

James Pace Jackson, the two-year-old son of Rev. Dr. H. Melville Jackson, of Richmond, died at Mountain Top, near Afton, on Thursday.

The brown stone quarry at Brentsville is being worked both night and day in order to fill extensive orders from Philadelphia and other northern cities.

The commission of superintendents of State lunatic asylums organized at Staunton yesterday. The chief topic discussed was the proper provision for incurable insane. The commission will probably recommend a new asylum.

Thos. H. Hardy, a well-known business man of Norfolk, has been missing, and yesterday an intimate friend received a letter purporting to be from him, stating that his body would be found at Ocean View, and a party of friends went to the beach to institute a search.

At the session of the county court of Loudoun this week indictments were found against several parties for violating the several laws—a barkeeper in Middleburg, for selling spirituous liquors to minors; Ida Manly, for murder and William H. McKenna, for attempt to murder.

United States Senator Riddleberger was yesterday committed to jail at Woodstock and fined \$25 by Judge Newman for contempt of court. A placard was paraded on the streets reflecting on the judge in a case in which Senator Riddleberger was interested. Partisan feeling runs high, and trouble is feared.

The old plat of the Stafford county court house property and the plat of the old prison bounds have been found. The former shows the court house standing in the center of an area of two acres. The metes and bounds often acres are given as the territory over which those imprisoned for debt, under the old English law, were allowed to roam. The survey was made by Travers Daniel, and accepted by the court October, 1783. The document is well preserved.

The argument for the defense in the Langston murder trial at Petersburg, which consumed all yesterday, was concluded at night, and the court immediately adjourned on account of the illness of one of the jurors. Self defense was argued as justification for the shooting, and the medical treatment of the wounded man was severely criticised as improper, and as fatally aggravating the pistol wounds. The case will be given to the jury to-day, but it is thought that there is little chance of a verdict.

Holmes R. Puryear was hanged at Prince George Court House at 2:10 o'clock yesterday afternoon for the murder of his wife by poisoning in June, 1885. At 4 o'clock in the morning, during the temporary absence of his guard, he attempted to cut his throat with a piece of glass, but inflicted only a slight wound. He was carried upon the gallows by four men, being too weak to go alone. Before the black cap was adjusted Puryear made a statement from the scaffold, in which he said he did not kill his wife, and that if he was poisoned he did not know where she got the strychnine. He was particularly severe on the jury which convicted him, and also on the prosecuting attorney. He said if he had not been betrayed by a friend he could have made his escape last Wednesday.

A dispatch from Lexington to the *Lyach-burg Virginian* says: "Isaac and Malinda Lewis, man and wife, hailing from Rocklotts ville, have been engaged at the Rockbridge Alum Springs this season as waiter and chambermaid. At an early hour Thursday morning Isaac went to his room, and found Lewis Brown, alias Strother, waiter, with his wife, Malinda became furious, and, seizing a small knife, she inflicted a dangerous wound in the abdomen of her husband, and badly cut Mr. J. O. Foster, who happened to be near. Just after midnight Thursday night Deputy Constable A. G. Brady arrived in town and lodged the woman in jail. Lewis is seriously cut and may die. Brown, alias Strother, fired a shot at Lewis, but without effect. He escaped just before daybreak Friday morning."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Prince Ferdinand has issued a manifesto to the Bulgarians.

There were 151 business failures in the United States last week.

The police census of Baltimore, just completed, shows that there are 87,431 voters in the city—74,077 white and 13,354 colored.

An assistant to the district attorney at New York has been detailed to make an inquiry into the business methods of Ives & Co.

The centenary service to commemorate the establishment of the first episcopate in America was given in Westminster Abbey yesterday.

Victor Emmanuel, Crown Prince of Italy, will attain his majority in November, and will set up a splendid establishment in the palace of Caserta, the home of the old Bourbon kings at Naples.

The Penny Press building, Masonic Temple and the Hamilton building, adjoining the Dispatch office, in Pittsburgh, the costliest buildings in the city, were burned last night, and the loss will be very heavy.

An east-bound freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad was wrecked yesterday morning at Parkersburg, Pa., by a broken switch frog. The engine and twelve cars were derailed and a number of cars demolished. Both tracks were blocked for six hours.

The amendments made to the land bill by the House of Lords came up for discussion in the House of Commons yesterday. Mr. Parnell, Mr. Chamberlain and others attacked the rent arrears clause, and it was defended by Mr. Balfour. It went over till Monday for action.

The New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk R. R. Co. complains to the interstate commerce commission that the companies comprising the Atlantic Coast Line refuse to make through rates to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York with them, and to afford facilities for the interchange of traffic, while they do make such through rates with and afford facilities to other companies competing with complainant. This complainant holds to be a violation of section 34 of the interstate commerce act. A correction of the matter is asked.



TODAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, August 13.—In the police court to-day the defense in the case of Surgeon Crawford, U. S. A., charged with fornication, closed, having denied all the charges. The case went over until next week, with the understanding that the argument would be unlimited.

Senator Riddleberger in Jail.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—A special dispatch to the *World* from Woodstock, Va., dated last night, gives the following particulars of the arrest of Senator Riddleberger:

"Senator Riddleberger got himself into a pretty scrape here to-day, and is spending the night amid the discomforts of a rural county jail as a consequence of his folly. The Senator was interested in a case on trial in the county court which had some local political significance. Judge Newman, who tried the case, was no friend of Senator Riddleberger. In fact, some of the papers hereabouts have often referred to the two men as 'bitter personal enemies.' No one was surprised, therefore, when the verdict in the case on trial was exactly the reverse of what Riddleberger desired it should be. But everybody was very much surprised, and, moreover, very much excited at the spirit in which the Senator took the verdict, and his peculiar manner of calling public attention to his anger. At Riddleberger's suggestion the prisoner who figured in the case was hauled through the streets of the town with a placard around his neck containing some pretty severe and caustic reflections on the Judge. Troops of people followed the prisoner on his travels, most of them highly amused at the curious turn an old personal quarrel had taken, but many of them very indignant at the aspersions put upon the Judge. Finally one of the Judge's friends went to tell him what was going on. Ten minutes afterwards policemen were running around looking for Senator Riddleberger. He was found and summoned before his old enemy, the Justice, to answer for contempt of court. There was a tumult in the streets around the court house and excited people clamored at the doors for admission. After he had given Mr. Riddleberger an opportunity to make an explanation, which did not appear to be satisfactory, the Judge fined the Senator \$25 and committed him to jail for ten days. Protests and further attempts at explanation were in vain. Judge Newman left the bench in anger and Riddleberger was hurried off to a cell. The excitement was tremendous as the news spread around town, and partisanship ran rampant. Riddleberger's friends swore they would get him out before midnight if they had to burn the jail to do it. Upon hearing these threats Judge Newman's friends vowed they would defend the jail by force if necessary, and many of them volunteered their services to the Sheriff. All Riddleberger's influence availed him nothing in his efforts for release. As darkness settled down on the town the Senator was making a fair meal of prison rations and preparing to make himself comfortable for the night. He was very anxious that his friends should not step beyond bounds of the law in manifesting their sympathy for him, and there seems little prospect at this hour (11 p. m.) that threats of rescue will be carried out. But it is impossible to tell. There are plenty of people on the streets spoiling for a row, and they would like to improve this opportunity for making one."

WINCHESTER, Va., Aug. 13.—A telephone message from Woodstock, Va., says that U. S. Senator Riddleberger who was yesterday sentenced by Judge Newman of the county court to pay a fine of \$25 and be imprisoned for five days for contempt of court, was released from jail last night by a mob. The jailer made but slight resistance.

Foreign News.

GLASGOW, Aug. 13.—There is a rumor in circulation here that the yacht *Thistle*, which left here for New York on July 25, has been lost. Mr. Bell, one of her owners, discredits the report. He states that the rig of the *Thistle* is so much cut down that it would be impossible for her to reach New York before Wednesday of next week and she may be a week later in arriving.

ROME, August 13.—The *Gazzetta d'Italia* states that King Humbert, through his chaplain, is sounding the Pope to ascertain whether he will accept a jubilee present from the King. If the Pope consents the King's brother, Prince Tomasso, and others will also send him gifts. The Queen of Portugal and Princess Clotilde send beautiful presents.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—A 'whip' has been issued calling upon the Parnellite members to attend the House of Commons on Thursday next. Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt is contemplating a visit to Dublin where he proposes to deliver a speech. Mr. W. H. Smith is expected to announce in the House of Commons on Monday that the tithes bill has been abandoned.

A prize fight took place at Birmingham yesterday between Cosnett and Cooper. Fifty one rounds were fought when the appearance of the police caused a stampede. Both the contestants were badly mauled and neither was able to claim a victory.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 13.—The Cabinet held a long sitting to-day discussing the telegram received from Prince Ferdinand.

Railroad Accident.

PARIS, Tex., Aug. 13.—Thursday night the west-bound "Cannon Ball" train on the Transcontinental Railway ran over a cow three miles west of Dodd City. The engine broke loose from the train and turned a complete somersault, instantly killing fireman Hugh McLane. No one else was injured.

The Pittsburg Fire.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 13.—The big fire of last

night was entirely under control at three o'clock this morning, but at 10 o'clock this morning the engine were still playing on the ruins. The loss will amount to \$1,000,000. A man named John Keefe was fatally injured.

Execution.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Frank Wilson was hanged at Prescott, Arizona, yesterday for the murder of Samuel Cleveland and his wife Charlotte in May, 1886, on the summit of the Buckskin mountains, a few miles from the Utah line.

Rockbridge Camp Meeting.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
WADESVILLE, Va., Aug. 12.—The Southern Methodistists this morning closed one of the largest and most successful camp meetings that has been held in this county for years. There were probably ten thousand persons on the ground on Sunday. Rev. Dr. John S. Martin, a native of Alexandria, is the presiding elder of the district. He did some very fine preaching, and he was ably supported by the preachers of his district.

GEN. LEE ON VIRGINIA POLITICS.—General W. H. F. Lee, while visiting the Treasury Department a few days ago, expressed his views on the political situation in this State. He says the democrats throughout the State are pleased with the work of the recent convention, and are prepared to stand squarely upon the platform there constructed. The party has selected the veteran campaigner and political manager John S. Barbour as its leader in the coming struggle, and he will, if anyone can, bring out the full democratic strength and have the party in good fighting trim when the day of the battle arrives. General Lee says that so far as he was able to determine, there was nothing said or done at the recent convention to indicate whom the party would nominate to succeed Senator Riddleberger in 1889. The senatorial question was not talked of, and it would be a difficult matter to name the winner at this time. He says he has heard the names of several well-known gentlemen mentioned in that connection at various times, the most prominent being Mr. Barbour, Gov. Fitzhugh Lee, ex-Solicitor General John Good and Lieut. Gov. Massey. All of the gentlemen have many warm friends in the party, and any one of them would be worthy representatives of Virginia in the United States Senate.

SAD EFFECTS OF EAR BOXING.—*Science* publishes some valuable records collected by Dr. Samuel Sexton on the observed effects of boxing the ears. Dr. Sexton has 51 cases upon his records in which the ear has been injured by blows of the open hand or fist. The nature of the injuries varied considerably. One had inflammation of the ear, with suspicion of intercranial trouble and a running of the ear for twelve years following a blow upon that organ. This patient subsequently died of brain disease. In another case the ear became inflamed and the hearing much impaired. In another case deafness ensued, with a bloody discharge, from which he was three months in recovering. The dangers to which Dr. Sexton calls attention are so grave that parents and all others should choose some other method of punishing their children than boxing their ears. It is not improbable that, if Dr. Sexton pursues his inquiries further, he will find other cases in which brain disease has followed this barbarous practice.—N. Y. Herald.

FLURRY IN THE CRAWFORD CASE.—Judge Harper created a little consternation in the Police Court of Washington yesterday by stating that he had received a message, as coming from M. C. Smith, one of the counsel for Dr. Crawford, to the effect that Mr. Lipscomb had said that although Mr. Moore had made a very able argument, it would avail nothing, as the defendant would finally be convicted. Quite a discussion took place over the matter between the contending counsel. Mr. Moore, counsel for Dr. Crawford, pointed his finger at the reporters present, and said, "And you men who are doing this trash, write it and publish it that a man can't have a fair trial in this District of Columbia." The trial then proceeded. Robert Fulton testified to the good character of Crawford. Others were sworn and testified to the same effect. Dr. Crawford was put on the stand to-day.

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL.—Yesterday morning Mr. Peyton Smith, of Haywood, Madison county, went to the Washington police headquarters and asked the aid of the police in finding George W. Melton, a carpenter of that place, and George Smith, his daughter, a girl of seventeen years, leaving a description of them. He stated that Melton had been paying attentions to his daughter and asked to marry her, but they refused on account of her age; that the couple left home Thursday morning in a buggy and drove to Culpeper, and there left the buggy, saying that they would be back the next evening. Mr. Smith, on arriving in Washington yesterday morning, immediately went to the court house, but failing to find that a license had been issued, he became more apprehensive for his daughter's safety, and therefore called on the police. Some of the officers took the case in hand, but in a short time Mr. Smith returning to the court house met Mr. Melton on his way to the court, and the lady had been left at Justice O'Neal's office, and the parties at once reconciled all differences, the girl having Thursday night stopped with a lady friend in the western part of the city, and soon afterward the party took a street car for the minister's to have the marriage ceremony performed, which was soon done.

AN IOWA BISHOP FOR AN ENGLISH DIOCESE.—A dispatch from Halifax, Nova Scotia, says: "The Church of England Provincial Synod met Thursday and unanimously elected Bishop Wm. Stevens Perry, of Iowa, to the vacant Bishopric of Nova Scotia." Bishop Perry is the second bishop of the Diocese of Iowa, and was consecrated September 16, 1876. He is about forty years old, and has obtained quite a reputation as an ecclesiastical historian. He is the historiographer of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States. He is a nephew of the late Bishop Stevens, of Pennsylvania.

BASE BALL.—The record of championship games played by the League clubs to date is as follows:

Team	Wins	Losses	Games		
Pittsburg	51	30	Philadelphia	43	39
Chicago	48	32	Washington	32	43
New York	46	37	Pittsburg	32	48
Boston	44	36	Indianapolis	25	56

In the American Association St. Louis leads Louisville is second, followed by Baltimore, Cincinnati, Brooklyn, Athletic, Metropolitan and Cleveland.

BLIND TOM REMAINS WITH MRS. BETHUNE.—Judge Donohue, in the New York Supreme Court, on Thursday denied a motion on the part of Gen. J. N. Bethune to vacate an order made in March last appointing Mrs. Elise Bethune a committee of the person and property of "Blind Tom," the negro pianist. Tom, therefore, remains in Mrs. Bethune's charge as a committee of the court.

While a number of young men were engaged recently in dredging in the canal near Harper's Ferry for an old anchor, they fished up a blue iron coat, to which still clung the ribs and several other bones of a human being. This, probably, was all that was left of a drowned Union soldier.